WASHINGTON.

GROUNDLESS FEARS OF WAR. A PRIVATE LETTER FROM MINISTER CUSHING-THE PRESIDENT'S TELEGRAPHING WITH GEN. SHER-MAN-THE NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- A private letter was received to-day by a cabinet officer from Minister Cushing, direct from Madrid, in which he alludes generally to European topics and other matters, but makes no allusion whatever to any causes which would have a tendency to disturb the peace now existing between Spain and the United States. This letter was read to the President. It has been ascertained that the private telegraphic correspondence which recently took place between President Grant and Gen. Sherman, was with reference to matters on which the President desired to be informed, for use in the preparation of his annual message. The correspondence had nothing whatever to do with the Cuban question. It is said in naval circles that the repairs and preparations of vessels have no more reference to Spanish affairs at a loss even to imagine anything better. All the best than to those of any other country. There is no exqualities of the planist's art were here illustrated, but it than to those of any other country. There is no excitement here concerning Spain or Cuba. The President some time ago, while conversing on Cuban affairs, merely referred to what he had said in his annual messages, but gave no intimation as to what he should say on the same subject in his next message to Congress.

COLLECTION DISTRICTS ABOLISHED. MR. PRATT'S PRACTICAL ECONOMY-A SAVING OF \$250,000 REFECTED BY ONE ORDER-RETRENCH-

MENT IN STILL OTHER WAYS. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] WASBINGTON, Nov. 19 .- The abolition of 48 of the Internal Revenue Collection districts was determined upon this week by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, in concert with the Secretary of the Treasury, and the President issued orders to-day to that effect. This is a reduction of the number of districts by almost one-fourth. It cuts down the number to 160, which number will not be likely to be reduced again while the collection business continues as large as it now is. This consolidation is the most important reduction in the expenses of the public service since the office of Assessors was abolished two years ago. It was suggested to the Secretary of the Treasury by Commissioner Pratt in his annual report, and Mr. Bristow at once determined that the reduction should be effected. In addition to the saving of collectors' salaries by this consolidation of districts, there will be a large reduction of office expenses, so that the whole saving will amount to nearly \$250,000 annually. Since Commissioner Pratt went into office last Spring, he has abolished 20 special clerkships in the office of Supervisors, with an aggregate saving of \$50,000 a year. The fees of Gaugers of whisky have been reduced so as to save \$50,000 a year to the Government. By the reduction of special allowances to Collectors there is an annual saving of \$10,000. The aggregate reduction of expenses, therefore, under Commissioner Pratt is nearly \$400,000, or about ten per cent of the whole cost of collecting the Internal Revenue. The following list shows in detail the changes made in the collection

districts by the new arrangement: Names of Collectors Eartied an retained for saving by Districts to be Consolidated. Con. Districts. Con'dation. 2d and 6th as new 2d Dist. W. B. Allen
4th and 9th as new 4th. John Tillson.
10th and 12th as new 10th. James Fishback.
11th and 13th as new 13th. Jonathan C. Willis.
18piANA.
2d and 3d as new 2d. Horatio Woodbury.
6th, 7th, and 8th as new 6th. Frederick Baggs.
9th and 10th as new 10th. George Moon. MARYLAND. 3d and 5th as new 3d. R. M. Proud...... 1st and 5th as new 1st.....L. S. Trowbridge ... 3,000 1st. 2d. and 3d. as new 2d. Andrew H. Young... E. M. Topisff.....

3d, 41a, and 31b, as new readson.

New-York.

10th and 12th as new 12th. John M. Johnson.

11th and 13th as new 13th. Moses D. Stivers.

14th and 18th as new 14th. Ralph P. Lathrop.

15th and 16th as new 15th. John T. Masters.

17th and 20th as new 15th. Erasmus D. Brooks

18th and 26th as new 26th. Benjamin De V. Po
21st and 22th as new 24th. John B. Strong.

29th and 20th as new 24th. John B. Strong.

29th and 20th as new 24th. Frederick Buell. st and 2d as new 2d. . . . Thomas Powers. d and 4th as new 4th Isaac J. Young . . 4th and 5th as new 4th ... W. W. Wilson ... \$3,000
7th and 5th as new 7th ... C. C. Walcutt ... 2,500
9th and 10th as new 10th ... J. B. Swigard ... 4,000
11th and 12th as new 11th Benjamin F. Coates ... 3,500
13th and 14th as new 13th Robort C. Kirk ... 2,500
13th and 16th as new 15th ... Jos. L. Kessinger ... 2,675

15th and 16th as new 15th. Jos. L. Kessinger.... 2,075 17th, 18th, and 19th as new Chas. B. Peitingill. 5,000 PENNSYLVANIA.

5th and 6th as new 6th. James Ashworth. \$3,750
Sth and 10th as new 8th. Joseph F. Valentine. 3,750
12th and 13th as new 12th. Edward H. Coase. 2,750
Washington and Greeno
Co's. with old 22d-st. as
new 22d. Thes. W. Davis. 3,500
Lawrence and Beaver Co's. new 22d. Lawrence and Beaver Co's., with old 23d-st. as new 23d.J. W. Sullivan. 3,500

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Let and 2d as new 3dL. Cass Carpenter... 2,000 74 and 6d as new 5th. Daniel B. Cliff. 2,000
74h and 8th as new 8th. Robert F. Patterson. 2,200 VERMONT.
d 3d as new 2d.......Charles S. Dana..... 2,000

4th and 5th as new 5th James F. Buckner ... 2,000 Total \$134,425 Estimated annual saving in stationary and post-age 16,000

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. INCREASING NATIONAL INCOME. WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 19, 1875.

From July 1 to Oct. 31 there was a falling off in the customs receipts, probably to the extent of \$3,000,000, as compared with the corresponding months last year. This month the receipts are much larger than they were for the first 19 days of November, The Internal Revenue receipts show an increase for July, August, September, and October of this year, as ed with the corresponding mouths of last year, of \$2,400,100, and it is expected that the increase for the present anouth of November, as compared with Novembered 1874, will be 81,000,000. The increase in the re-ceipts from the increased tax on distilled spirits from 70 to 30 cents a gallon, as has already been announced, has not been so large as anticipated; but there has been an increase of receipts from tobacco and shuff owing to the change of tax from 20 to 24 cents a pound on those

NATIONAL GROWTH CHECKED. Gen. Walker, Superintendent of the Ninth Census, has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. Ho urges the importance of liberal grants of money for the purpose of a representation of the census at the Centennial. He regrets the panelty of the results m the state Censuses of 1875, and says that in a country in the state Censuses of 1870, and says that in a country as young as the United States statistical information is of special importance in guiding its social and industrial development, and that the Indifference of our people to the savantages of such information is, certainly, not proof of a wisdom superior to the need. After naming the few States in which the census has been taken the prosent year, Gen. Walker closes by saying that enough is already known of the results to indicate quite clearly that the progress of our population has received a temperary cooks.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Priday, Nov. 19, 1875. The Assistant Treasurer of San Francisco was to-day authorized, by telegram from the Treasury Department, to redeem \$40,000 of the circulating notes of the First Sational Gold Bank of Petalman, California.

A handsome bronze medal and diploma were received at the Navy Department this morning, from the Geo-

graphical Society of Paris, to be awarded to the officers of the United States steamer Tuscarora, as a recognition of their services in making deep-sea soundings in the

Ongario, chief of the Temecula Indians, having been furnished transportation, started back to California this evening. An Executive order will soon be issued, reserving for the benefit of the California Mission Indians the small remaining tracts of unoccupied public lands in the vicinity of their recent home, and it will be recommended that Congress compensate them for lands here-tofore occupied by them.

Dr. David Murray, LL. D., Superintendent of educational affairs in Japan, called upon Commissioner Eaton of the Bureau of Education to-day. Dr. Murray is officially associated with the Japanese Commissien of which ben. Sargo is chief, which is expected to arrive in this country within five or six weeks. He reports favorably on the progress of education in Japan, and believes that the exhibit that country will make in Philadelphia will be highly creditable.

All the voluminous documentary evidence, in the Fort logg and Willowski cases now in possession of the | ing Mail.

committee of investigation into the affairs of the Second Controller's office, and the Commission have held two sessions of three hours each, one has night and the other to-day. Another meeting will be held to-night, the intention being to hurry the investigation as rapidly as practicable. No witnesses have os yet been summoned, and it is of course impossible to estimate near the period when the report will be made to the Secretary.

MUSIC.

DR. VON BULOWS THIRD CONCERT. The selections offered by Dr. von Bülow for his third concert at Chickering Hall were the following: 1. Fifth Concerto, in E flat, Op. 73...... Beethoven

2. (a) Produde and Fugue. J. S. Each
(b) Produde and Fugue. Mendelssohn
(c) Produde and Fugue. Raff
3. First Concerto, in E flat. Liszt. The orchestra also played the overture to Cherubini's "American" and the Andante from Mendelssobn's A mejor (Italian) Symplony, Those who heard Dr. von Bülow on Monday evening in the Beethoven selections were prepared for his extraordinary rendering of the great Emperor Concerto, an interpretation so pure, so line, so sympathetic, so perfectly satisfying that one is seems idle to waste praise on the execution of particular passages, the conquering of special difficulties, or the elegance of certain phrases, when the great overshadowing merit of the performance was in the breadth, dignity and completeness of the conception. None of us

have heard such playing of Beethoven before, except

perhaps in our dreams. The three Prejudes and Fugues were in many respects the most interesting pieces of the evening. The Bach composition is the great one for the organ in A minor, the first of six which Lazzt has arranged for the piano. Mendelssohn's in E minor is the first of six written for the piano-forte and published as Opus 35 (not 85, as the programme says); and Raff's is from a piano-forte suite. The contrast between the simple grandeur of the first and the brilliancy of the others was very strong, and sufficed to show that whatever progress music has made since the time of Bach is not in the direction of fugue writing. In these pieces Dr. von Bülow displayed a new side of his all-embracing powers. Nothing could have been clearer, or more strictly rhythmical, than his playing of these exacting works, nothing grander than the climax to which each in turn gradually brought him; and when he was twice recalled, after a performance which would have exhausted almost any other planist, he gave the Raff Fugue again with undiminished power. In the Liszt concerto he was once more a changed man. If he is the first of our interpreters of Beethoven, it is equally true that he is our first interpreter of Liszt. The orchestra. however, in this work did not fairly sustain him, and it is a composition in which the orchestral part is highly important. In fact, the band was rougher than usual all the evening, and seemed to give the planist some annoyance. The audience was larger than on Wednesday, and far more demonstrative than audiences usually are in

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

GAMES WON BY MAURICE DALY, JOSEPH DION, AND G. F. SLOSSON.

Yesterday afternoon the 14th game of the billiard tournament at Tammany Hall was played be-tween A. Garuler and Maurice Daly. Garnier failed to count in the first two innings, though in his fifth inning he executed several brilliant shots. Daly, then 21 points behind, made a run of 60 points, nursing the balls carefully for a long time and making several very delicate massé shots. Daly afterward made runs of 56 and 23, and in the 10th made runs of 56 and 23, and in the 10th inning one of 33. Fortune seemed to have foreaken Garmier, although in his tenth inning he pulled off his cont, and, intimating that he was going to work in earnest, made a run of 21, and another of 26, but was still 95 points behind his opponent. Daly missed in the next inning, but in his tweitth he won the game by a run of 114, making an average of 25. Garmier's total was 89, with an a erage of 7 512. The following are the scores: Maurice Daly-1, 12, 0, 0, 00, 0, 55, 23, 1, 35, 0, 114. Total, 300.

tal, 390.
A. Garmier-0, 0, 6, 7, 21, 1, 2, 0, 4, 21, 26, 1. Total, 89.
The first game in the evening was between A. P. Rudolphe and Joseph Dion. In playing for the lead the balls stopped close together. The referee, Mr. Guillet, decided in favor of Dion, but Rudolphe disputed this, and, as the referee would make no change, refused to go on with the game, which was then adjudged to Dion. scene of confusion followed for more than half an hour. The audience first grouned and bissed, then applauded. The next game was called for, amid shouts of " Play, Radolphe," "Play, Dion." Mr. Dion said that the decision of the referee must be final, according to the laws of he tournament. Rudolphe ran up and down the room, shrugging his shoulders and gesticulating. When the tumult had somewhat subsided an exhibition game was agreed upon between Rudelphe and J. Dion. In the fourth inning Dion, who had retained control of himself, made a run of 25. Rudolphe, who began to get over his excitement, made 25 on his seventh inning, and at his eleventh inning another ran of 62, and still another of 52 at his sixteenth inning, leading his opponent by 69 points. Dion gradually caught up, however, and won Rudolphe with a total of 195, with an average of 63ag.

Drox. -1, 0, 2, 1, 25, 0, 4, 29, 4, 1, 1, 11, 18, 6, 1, 0, 5, 0, 3, 5, 1, 0, 24, 3, 29, 0, 65, 6, 5, 0, 33, 8. Total,

20, 82, 0, 0, 3, 11, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1543, 195.

The second game was between Maurice Daly and George Stosson, Daly taking the lead with a count of 17.

Slosson began with 13, and in his third immig made a long rin of 104, displaying a master's skill in fine masse and long draw shots. Daly made two good runs of 46 and 48 in his fifth and eighth innings, counting up to within 15 points of his opponent, when slosson again led Daly with a run of 34. The hitter, however, with runs of 48, 28, 27, and 37 points, at length took the lead, but lost if again when Slosson made 32 and 26 in its 13th and 14th innings. The game became very close, both men playing with great case and skill. Slosson at lest won in his 18th inning with an average of 163. Daly's average was 10 b. The following are the scores of each: DAIN-17, 15, 0, 2, 46, 0, 5, 48, 1, 28, 27, 39, 1, 0, 2, 1, 43;

N-13, 1, 104, 11, 19, 0, 0, 34, 1, 4, 4, 1, 32, 26, 1,

A FIGHT WITH THE MEXICANS.

PURSUIT OF A BAND OF CATTLE THIEVES INTO MEX-ICO-M'NALLY ATTACKS 400 OF THE ENEMY. GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 19 .- The following

is just received from Fort Brown :

is just received from Fert Brown:

Randlett struck yesterday, back of Los Cuevos, a trail of 250 stolen eattle. He followed them to the Rio Grande, where they were crossing, and the thieveson the Mexican side hunting thom out. A demand was made by him on the Mexican authorities to surrender the cattle and thieves. If not complied with this morning, he has crossed into Mexica to recover them. Major Clendenin has gone down to assist nim with all available troops from Ringgold Barracks, and Major Alexander has just started with two companies for Los Cuevos. I have made a demand on Col Christobal for the rendition of the cattle and thieves. Line to Ringgold Barracks this a. m.

Lagra McNelly forward into Mexico this morning.

LATER.-McNally [crossed into Mexico this morning and had a fight with 400 Mexicans, part of them regulars. Four Mexicans were killed. The United States troops were ordered not to cross into Mexico. McNally

YALE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The second social meeting for this season of the Yole Almani Association was held hist evening at Delmontro's, and the parlors were well filled. The Rev. Dr. Adams presided, in the absence of the Hon. William M. Evarts. This is the third season of the monthly social meetings, which have proved very successful. Many old graduates who could not be attracted to the annual dinners attend these meetings for the sake of the literary feature of the entertainment. Last evening the literary contribution fell to the lot of the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell of Boston, wife held his hearers in absorbed attention for an hour with the story of the life of the first Chinese graduate of Yale. Wung Wing, who is at present at the head of the Chinese Educational Mission in this country, which is preparing 120 Chineso boys between the ages of 12 and 15 years for the great work of enlightening

It is a curious fact that Mr. Moody's methods are almost exactly those which Dr. John Todd pursued in the revivals which marked his ministry in every chorch of which he was pastor. Dr. Todd was in no sense an evangelist, but the reverse. From first to last he was a pastor, and during the last 30 years of his life he was quietly settled over an old church in a nutot New England town; but his preaching had the effect of producing many and long-continued revivals, and his methods, as explained in the letters which make up the chief part of the very interesting biography soon to be published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, are very nearly identical with those of the evangelist whose career and history are in other regards so entirely different.—[N. Y. Evening Post. It is a curious fact that Mr. Moody's methods

The wits of the press are ridicaling obituary poetry a great deal now, and finding fault with its measure and rhytim, and all that, but down in the bowels of every newspaper office there is an old baldheaded bookkeeper who blinks and blinks and knows that obituary poetry rhymes better with a dollar a line than anything Tennyson ever wrote.—(New-Orleans Bulletin.

"Unser Fritz" decided not to come to Uncle Sam's contenulal birthday party, and now he has been thrown from his borse and seriously hurt. - [N. Y. Even-

THE CANAL INVESTIGATIONS. Continued from First Page

cannot help wondering a little at the critics. The Commission has a great deal of work mapped out for the remaining weeks of the year, and it is pushing it ahead as fast as possible, the canal thieves and the State officials with whom they have dealt so severely throwing every obstacle in their way, There seems to be a general belief among the Democrats here that the Republicans in the next Legislature will refuse or neglect to fill the vacancies in the Commission or to provide funds for its support, but whether they will venture on such a step remains to be seen. A Republican Senator with whom I talked to-day said he was in favor of continuing the Commission. If the men they were exposing were guilty they should be punished, and the work ought to go This Senator, however, was one of those who stood by Gov. Tilden last Winter with greater fidelity than some of the Governor's own party friends, and his wishes may be overborne by his Republican associates. But one thing is certain-that the investigation will not cease. It will be continued either by the Canal Board, if it is found to have or can obtain adequate powers, or by some other agency. Too much progress has been made to allow the rest to go by default. When a prosecution has once been carried through to a successful end, and money recovered from a contractor which is due to the State because of the unfaithful performance of a contract, nothing will remain for the Canal Ring but to "step up to the Captain's office and settle." The precedent once established, it will only be necessary to prove such unfaithful performance. It will then become an easy matter to collect two or three

ment which they would pay very unwillingly.

A FEW PICTURESQUE FACTS.

millions of dollars from the Canal Ring-an assess-

WHAT THE STATE'S COUNSEL IN THE CHEMUNG CANAL HEARING SAID TO THE JUDGE-THOSE EIGHT TONS OF SPIKES-A CANAL BOATMAN'S OPINION - EXTRAVAGANT DAMAGES IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE STATE.

Albany, Nov. 19 .- The Legislative Joint Committee on the Canal Frauds reassembled this morning in the Appraiser's room. H. Boardman Smith appeared to make a statement. He said that he had acted as counsel for the State in the Chemung Canal claims Judge Brooks called on him to appear for the State. He

I understood then, as now, that the Cohave no power to employ counsel, but that they can employ counsel to aid them as far as possible; I was only to appear and cross-examine witnesses who should appear; I never was retained to defend the state; I had no time to prepare a defense; I am positive I was not spoken to more than one day before the examination; Judge Brooks gave me no papers, nor any information no time to prepare a defense; I am positive I was not spoken to more than one day before the examination; Judge Brooks gave me no papers, nor any information as to the character of the claims; if I have been dereliet I was not because I knew of Commissioner Haight being along the canal to examine; the cases were pressed sharely, owing to Judge Brooks being obliged to get away to attend to other cases; the question at interest was never moored in my hearing, and I never knew of it being allowed till last week; the appraisers, in viewing the premises, are under no restraint; in estimating the damages as to the spikes, there was considerable merriment occasioned by my asking Locke if those spikes floated away; I assume, and I submit I had the right to assume, that the interests of the State were being guarded by efficient and faithful public officers—the appraisers; I had no opportunity to prepare the case and was not expected to; I never summed up those cases and was not expected to; if never summed up those cases and was not expected to; if never summed up those cases and was not expected to; if the state of the state was and undoubtedly witnesses could be found who would reduce these estimates of damages; 'Judge Brooks: replied the appraisers would look after that; the witnesses, of course, were respectable gentlemen.

Carris Miles was sworn and testified that he knew of the flood. He described the topography of the country,

the flood. He described the topography of the country, and also the storm and flood.

George Burr, a beatman in 1857 on the Chemung Canal.

I was en the river at Corning the day of the freshet; I was en the river at Corning the day of the freshet; I went down the valley four to six days after the freshet; it would not have done any good to open the puddle gates, as the canal was full of gravel; it would not have got any course for the water; it should not have got any course for the water; it should not have ben done; it would not have let the water off if the gates were opened, on account of the effects of the flood which had washed in gravel, &c.; I was told that the water was running into the summit level nearly knee deep; the water was so high it made a perfect lake there; I do not know of the waste weirs on that level being cut away; think the water in the canal had very hirle to do with the freshet; God Almighty has made the country so there that when we have a hard run we have a flood; the hills are high, and a great deal of water is sent dawn from them; during that storm water came down from the hills in sheets, filling the streets of Corning so that they could be navigated with boats in fifteen minutes, and in a half hour it was so great a tavern was carried away.

Rensscher Brown testified that he remembered the freshet, and was near Millpool at the time; he described the storm and its effect; from what he saw he though the damage would have been done if the canal had not been there; all the mili-dams were swept away.

Mr. Smith said that in a letter written by G. L. Smith, asily in his 33d inning with an average of 9111, leaving there was nothing in the remotest degree referring to a letter from Mr. Maguire about Hill. C. I. South said that he was reported as saying "It

the waste weirs, but the canal banks had been cut out a the outside, as he was informed. Mr. Smith, counsel for the Committee, stated that so

far as the Chemung Canal was concerned, the case was | causing the stays and the timbers of the dock one by closed. It is understood, however, that Mr. Bill will be given an opportunity to produce testimony. The matter of the Oneida Lake Improvement was then

taken up. Various witnesses were examined as to the

value of French's Island, which was damaged, it will be remembered by a flood, and for which damages of \$5,900 were allowed by the Appraisers as compensation. Island, which is a little spot visited two months in every

fact. The whole property is not worth more than \$6,000 now. The damage consisted of the washing away an acre of ground, worth not more than \$1,000. E. A. Clark testified that he would not want to give

t really could be damaged to any appreciable extent. David Vouchecs was sworn and examined as to the calue of Pettitt's lands alongside the Seneca River. He did not think they were very valuable; they were low

not want to give more than \$30 per acre for it. Rufus B. Pettict was sworn and examined as to the Joseph Pettiti farm. He said:

Joseph Pettit Isem. He said:

I paid for it 88 per screjit was swamp land; never was cultivated owing to the water on it; never was worth more than \$8 or 89 per a re; can't say whether they have been damaged by the works referred to; thuck they are as valuable now as ever; shutting off one-third of the river would lend to injure the land above the dams.

Elisha Hickock was examined as to this property, and confirmed the statements of the last witness as to its Andrew W. Wagoner was examined as to the same point, and thought the land worth \$20 or \$30 an acre and that the land had been damaged a little by these

State works, that is, in certain seasons when the water was kept on longer. The allowance of \$50 an acre as damage was about twice the value of the land. The Committee then took a recess till 3:30 p. m.
On reassembling, Wm. H. Carter was examined with regard to French's Island. He did not think it was damaged a quarter of the allowance. In 22 years he thought the island had been washed away about 20 feet. Saund Kent was examined concerning the raising of the banks of the Oswego Canal, and the damage to

Cooney's sait block. Witness said: Cooney's block was not as valuable as those on high grounds; I don't know what it cost Cooney to raise his

block.

Mr. Peckham Do you know of 11,080 yards of earth being used on Cooney's bicek as filing! Witness—No. Sir; if was not done; there was no filing of that amount; if he did pai in any, I don't think he put in 250 amount; if he did put in any, I now think he had a sur-yards; if this block was situated alongside the canal, and if the canal was raised times feet, which I deny, the water would run into the block, but positively Cooney did not fill in his block.

The testimony of L. E. Chapman, Augustus Avery, and Jeremiah F. Barnes was also taken on this point.

ME. RAINES AND THE CANALS.

A LETTER FROM THE STATE TREASURER. HIS ATTEMPT TO SECURE A THOROUGH INVESTIGA-TION EARLY IN 1872. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The editorial in THE TRIBUNE of the 10th inst. doubtless affected adversely my standing with your readers, and the weight given to the utterances of an individual depends in a considerable degree upon his public reputation. Therefore I must first place before your readers the fact that your support hitherto was not given me for personal reasons, but because of certain public acts, expressed in papers that may be found among the records of the State. These untiers are important as giving an indication of the intent underlying my official career. I shall find it necessary to divide my communication into several parts, as I am not able to devote my-

self constantly to its preparation. At the age of 29, without provious experience in public

life, I became Treasurer of the State. I had a purpose to perferm to the best of my ability my part. There were on the record before me certain repair contracts, the lingering remnants of a discarded and corrupting system-a system by which men were paid large sums for allowing the prism of the Canal to fill up and the strucwell taken, there can be no objection to it, but one ture to pass into decay. It was at this system, or at the remains of it, that I directed the following preamble and

resolution: resolution:

Whereas. The object of the act entitled, "An act to abolish the Contracting Board and the system of repairing the canals by contract," Chapter 55 of the Laws of 1870, was to put an end to existing contracts as soon as a proper regard to the navigation of the canals would permit; and
Whereas, Contracts are now in existence alleged to be excessive in amount, and which can only be annulled and canceled upon the recommendation of the Canal Commissioners; therefore,

Essoired, That the Board of Canal Commissioners are respectfully requirested to report to this Board whether,

respectfully requested to report to this Board whether in their judgment, the interests of the State would no be promoted by the canceling of present existing repair The effect was not equal to the intent. It was suffi-

cient to bring to my ears ominous mutterings. But with

a few brisk editorial cuffs I was excused. The Proposed Canal Investigation in 1872.-Not en tirely satisfied with my first attempt at reform, I presented to the Canal Board, for consideration, the following preamble and resolution, on the 14th of February,

1872:

Whereas, The amount of faxes necessary to be collected for the canal fund incressed from \$1,019,265 98 in 1868, to \$3,880,055 93 in 1871; and whereas, The amounts paid superintendents and contractors for repairs increased from \$1,011,056 94 in 1868, to \$2,052,195 82 in 1871; and Whereas, The receipts for toils decreased from \$4,418,369 56 in 1868, to \$2,814,953 79 in 1871, while the percentage of cost maintenance on tolls received increased from 26,80 per cent to 79,44 per cent; and Whereas, The surplus of revenues over cost of ordinary repairs and collection of tolls have decreased from \$3,298,301 13 in 1868 to \$592,404 32 in 1871; and Whereas, The amount remaining for ordinary repairs on the Eastern Division of the canals was \$612,825 46 on Oct. 1, 1871, which amounts was expended and the fand overdrawn within three months thereafter; and Whereas, From the foregoing statement it is perfectly apparent that the canals are in a condition of not only absolute bankruptey, but a source of grave and increasing taxation and consequent financial injury to the people; therefore, Resolved, That thus Board respectfully ask of the Legislature a full and searching investigation of the whole question of canal management and finances, to the enderguestion of canal management and finances.

lature a full and searching investigation of the whole question of canal management and finances, to the end that some poincy may be adopted by means of which frauds may be precented, extravagant expanditures stopped, and recepts increased, so as in some measure to relieve the people from taxation, and restoring the canals to their former position of usefulness and profit to the State and people.

Adopted

Adopted. Mr. Fay offered the following as a substitute:

Mr. Fay offered the following as a substitute:

Whereas, Large expenditures have been authorized and directed by the Legislature during the years 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871, classed as extraordinary repairs for the purpose of improving the canals, which expenditures have been made in different parts of the State where such improvements were rendered necessary in consequence of the then condition of the canals, and which expenditures were not derived from canal revenues; and Whereas. The dilapidated condition of the canals at the time of the abrogation of the contract system made necessary a further heavy expenditure, drawn from their revenues, to put them in proper navigable order; and Whereas, The rates of toil have been largely reduced, so that even a great excess of tonnage does not produced. so that even a great excess of tennage does not produc-so much revenue as was realized before such reduction

whereas, It has been charged that such expenditures were not only extravagant but fraudulent; therefore Resolved, That this Board respectfully ask of the Legislanture a full and searching investigation of canal management and finance throughout the years above enumerated.

On calling the Yeas and Nays the substitute was lost by the following vote:

Yeas-Messrs, Beach, Fay, Wright-3. Nays-Messrs, Scribner, Hopkins, Raines, Barlow, Barkley, Taylor-6. The question recurring on the original preamble and resolution, on calling the Yeas and Nays they were

adopted by the following vote: YEAS - Messrs, Scribner, Hopkins, Raines, Barlow, Barkley, Trylor-6, NAYS-Messrs, Beach, Fay, Wright-3.

The preamble had been prepared with care, and its statements proven by the Auditor's tables. The resolution was not partisan. The members of the Canal Board expressed themselves unanimously in favor of investigation. They differed as to the causes that produced this terrible exhibit. The document adopted was at once sent by the Auditor to the Senate and Assembly. It was referred to the Canal Committees. Editorial indorsements of the measure were constantly accumulating, when, the excitement increasing, from one of the leading papers of the State there came forth a double-leaded editorial, two columns long, denouncing the movement as the joint product of malice and ignorance. The author of the document was covered with ridicule; he was denounced as an ignorannes and a fool. The correctness of the figures was flatly denied. This article was copied throughout the State. The positive character of its statements, backed by the reputation of its author as an authority on canal figures, produced an effect soon visible in the Legislature. The investigation was smothered ! THOMAS RAINES.

Albany, Nov. 17, 1875. A DRY DOCK WRECKED.

THE MERCHANTS' DOCK CRUSHED BY THE WEIGHT OF THE SHIP THOMAS WAY-FEARS CONCERNING THE VESSEL'S SAFETY.

The Merchants' dry dock, at Market and South-sts., East River, suffered, probably, irreparable was a pleasant Summer shower," where he had said "it damage yesterday. The ship Thomas Way of Baston was was a plentiful Summer rain;" also, that he had not said on the dock, undergoing repairs. Soon after 5 p.m., a crash was heard by those in the vicinity, which shook the windows of all the neighboring buildings, and the ship was seen to slowly careen over upon her starboard side, to crack and splinter beneath the enormous weight. This continued until the ship was nearly upon her beamends, and in momentary danger of pitching clear over, so that it was considered dangerous for the street-cars to

pass along South-st. under her bow. At 7 o'clock another great crash of timbers was heard. were allowed by the Appraisers as compensation.

If the ship fell completely through the dock, crushing it to pieces, but fortunately righting herself at the same time, so that she stood on her keel amid the wreck of the year by fourfats, and deriving its whole value from that | dock. The greatest precautions were immediately taken to prevent further calamity from any subsequent slipping or setting of the vessel, and at the same time ex perienced men were set to work to get her off the wreek if possible. But this was represented as being a very \$5,900 for that whole property, and had not thought that | difficult undertaking, and it was hard to prophesy what success would stiend it. It was feared, moreover, that a hole had been stove in her bottom at the time of her last fall, and that, even if she could be extricated, she would sink. The darkness added to the compliand swampy; take the land at any time, and he would cation of dangers. No one second to blame the foreman of the dock for any lack of forethought or any earclessness in the arrangements for upholding the ship. The accident was attributed to the faulty construction of the dock, which was said to consist of only five sections—and these 15 feet upart—instead of six. The ship was too great a weight for the stays, and they gave way under the load, to the disaster of both the dey dock and the

The dock was constructed in the earlier days of the war, and it is said that it then cost \$1,200,000. It was built with a view to docking large war vessels, and should certainly have been capable of holding a vessel of the size and weight of the Way. Originally consisting of tweive sections, six were transferred to Philadelphia, and three mooths are the remainder were taken from New-London, Conn., and creeted at the present location. A large partion of the stock is ewined in Boston, Mass., and other parts of New-England. A consultation will be held to-day to ascertain the causes of the disaster, the amount of damage, and the best measures to be taken to repair the loss. The dock presented, last evening a scene of destruction. The unshapely ends of splintered bearing projected from the water and under the ship's hows, while the ship stood upright, her howsprit reaching over the builkhead into the sireet. A large number of people visited the scene. built with a view to docking large war vessels, and

MOODY AND SANKEY. PHILADELPHIA'S PREPARATIONS FOR REVIVAL WORK

A PREIGHT DEPOT TO BE USED FOR SERVICES. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 .- The building at e corner of Thirteenth and Market-sts., formerly the Pennsylvania Railroad freight depot, fitted up for the meetings to be conducted by Massrs. Moody and Sankey. was opened this evening for inspection. It will be ready for occupancy by noon to-morrow. The main audience-room will sent comfortably 10,200 people. At the back end is the speaker's platform, rising in there, and senting 1,000 people; and, two-thirds the way forward, the door gradually rises to the front of the half, giving every one in the audience the opportunity to accend theat the speaker. Although a very targe audience half, its acoustic properties are such that it is fully expected the speaker can be readily heard in any part of it. In addition to the main audience half there are three large inquiry rooms, and a vestibule thirty three feet wide, running around three sides of the building, from which there is excess by ten-feet doors opening upon Market, Thit tenth, and Juniversats. The three large doors opening from Market st., with a vestibule 33 feet wide, running the wieth of the building, will be the place of cartrance, and the four large doors opening itse the main at less running the length of the ball will be the doors of admission to it. There are four cross asket, six by eight feet wide, as well as a wide aide, running clear around the audience room. ready for occupancy by noon to-merrow. The main au-[For other Review Nous see Second Page.]

ILLINOIS EDUCATION AT THE CENTENNIAL

CHICAGO, Nov. 19 .- A large number of promineut educators of Illinois met hero to-day, and voted to apply to the Centennial Committee for space for an educational display in the building. Com- pool

who, late in the afternoon, made reports which were adopted. The Committee on Finance reported that \$10,000 would be necessary for a proper representation, and final for no part of this should the Contennial Board be asked. were appointed on finance and methods

POSTSCRIPT.

3:00 a. m.

TEXAS PACIFIC CONVENTION.

THE MEETING AT MEMPHIS ORGANIZES PERMA-NENTLY-REMARKS BY JUDGE M'CLURE-EX-GOV. MAGGEFIN, JEFFERSON DAVIS, AND OTHERS SPEAK-AN APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY AND CON-GREES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19 .- The Texas Pafic Railroad Convention met here this morning and was called to order by Frank Davis, Chairman of the Executive Committee, who nominated the Hon. J. W. Clapp of Memphis for temporary Chairman. Mr. Clapp took the stand and delivered an address of welcome, and entered into the merits of Memphis as a terminal point of the Southern Pacific Railroad. James H. Sullivan of Vicksburg was selected as temporary Secretary, and a com ittee on credentials was appointed.

Ex-Judge McClure of Arkansas being called, took the stand, and read a long essay on the Southern Pacific and other railroads. A committee on permanent organiza-tion was then appointed, who reported the following:

Permanent Chairman—Ex-Gov. Magoffin of Kentucky.
Vice-Presidents—The Hon. Gustavus A. Henry of
Clarksyille, Tenn.; John H. Crosiet of Knoxyille, Tenn.;
ex-Judge John W. McClure of Arkansas; the Hon. S. S.
Davis of Cincinnati; Col. W. S. Haven of Louisiana;
P. R. Van Frank of Missouri, and the Hon. John G.
McCleiland of Alabana. McClelland of Alabania.

Secretaries—James H. Sullivan of Mississippi, John A. Williams of Tennessee, W. J. Murphy of Arkansas.

The r port was adopted with applause. Gov. Maget fin was excerted to the stage, and said for the present he would simply return thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and would address the Convention after re-

The Committee on Resolutions was then appointed, and the report of the Committee on Credentials read, show-ing a full delegation from Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Cincinnati, and partial delega-tions from Louisiana, South Carolina, Missouri, and Alabama. A recess was taken until 2:30. On reassembling, Gov. Magoffin addressed the Convention for an hour, setting forth the advantages of the proposed road and its great importance. He was followed by the Hon. Gustavus Henry of Tennessee, and others, when Jefferson Davis, in answer to repeated calls, addressed the Convention. Ex-Judge Henry G. Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, pending discussion on which the Convention, at 5 p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morn-

The National Government furnished the m

ing;

The National Government furnished the money to construct the railway connecting the country of the Pacific with the northern portion of the Union, which railroad was useful and beneficial to the whole Union, and peculiarly and in a large degree exclusively beneficial to the States of the North, and have a tendency, existing along, to the prejudice of the interests of the States of the South. The people of the North were unable, without Government aid, to construct the Northern Railway. Much less are the Southern people able now, or, so far as the distant future can be foreacen, will they be able, without Government aid, to construct a railway, with the necessary connection, which shall link their destinies and interests more closely with the country on the Pacific coast, as well as with the whole country of the Union. We have borne and will continue cheerfully to bear, according to the measures of our addity, the common burden of debt created to construct the railways of the nation. In view of these considerations, and others not now necessary to state, the people of the South appeal to their fellow-countrymen North, and to the Government of the Union, created by the common blood and treasure of our forefathers, which is dear to our hearts, and we hope will continue to be, and bestow upon the people of the South such favor and substantial aid as will enable them to construct a railroad with suitable connections, which shall unite us on the one side with the greatest country of the west, and on the other with the rich and prosperous and powerful country of the north, And in view of this reality do we make appeal, fully assured that the aid may be bestowed in such a manner, as will not incur the debt of the Government, and to that con we resolve, that we ask the Congress of the United States to grant the credit of the National Union to sid in accomplishing the construction of such railways as will connect the eastern terminus with the cities of Memphis, Vieksburg, and New-Orleans, with such conditions and p terminus of the Texas and Pacific Railway, and along the line of that railway absolute equality as to themselves, and us to all other railway connections and intersections, or in the advantages of facilitating the transportation of freight and passengers, and for all other uses to which the Texas and Pacific Railway and its branches may or can be applied, and with the provisions and conditions, that shall compel the construction of the road continuously from the point of its present completion in Texas to the western terminus on the Pacific coast; and further,

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint a Committee of ten persons, who shall be charged with the duty and power to take such measures as may hereafter be proper to promote the objects of the foregoing resolutions.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Productive Stillier For the South Atlantic and Gulf States fall-age barometer, south to west winds, warmer, partly loudy weather, and possibly occasional rains, followed to the latter by rising barometer, and colder west to orth winds.

sace and the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, y from west to north, colder and clearing

winds mostly from west to north, colder and clearing weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling followed by rising barometer, variable winds, mostly from the north-east to south-east, warner, partly cloudy weather, and possibly followed in the northern portions by occasional snow.

For the lake region, rising followed by falling barometer, north-west to north-east winds, generally colder, partly cloudy weather, and in the lower lake region possible rain or snow.

For the Middle States, rising followed by falling barometer, winds shifting to north-east and south-east, lower temperature, except in the southern portion, and partly cloudy seather, possibly followed by light rains.

For New-England, rising barometer, west to north winds, and colder, partly cloudy weather.

For the camel region of Northern Indiana, Northern Onto, and the north-western portion of Pennsylvania and New-York, temperature slightly below or near freezing Saturday hight.

Saturday night. SOME RELIGIOUS JUDGMENTS.

From The Conducted By the Bound of the Conducted By the Bound of the B

rank, and never more deservedly than new. The Louis-rille Courier-Journal well says: "In tone, style, and make-up The Taibune excels the excellent Eaglish models after which it is liashioused, and the metropolis has reason to be proud of a paper so enterprising and well written."

The raw, blustering winds of Winter search out the weaknesses of all those who are predisposed to lung complaints, and, in consequence, coids, coughs, and broundist discribers everywhere prevail. Those who have contracted coids should be especially careful, and not imprintently wait until by constant coughing they so irritate and rack their lengs as to bring on themselves a very actions pulmonary affection. Let their rather treat their symptoms rationally and at once, and, by the prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, cure their coids and heal all accompanying screness of the closs.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. WHARKOTON, N. C., Nev. 19.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 35c. Rosin firm at \$1 40 for Strained. Tar steady at \$1 45.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Nov. 19. - Print Cloths in Bills more domaind at 4 be., 30 days, to 4 b, 60 days for Standard and Extra 61 vol.

> LATEST SHIP NEWS. [For other Ship News see Fifth Page.]

[For other Ship News see Fifth Page.]
FOREIGN PORTS.
QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 19.—The Williams & Gulon Line steam
ship Wisconsin Freeman, from New York Nov. 9, arrived
here at 5 o'clock this morning. The Innata Line steamship
City of Montreal, Mierhouse, for New York asiled to day.
LONGON, Nov. 19.—Sailed for the United States: Martberough, Lames Conway, Cytie, Wm. Douglass Steinvora,
Liegide, Gilvari, Turkso, J. F. Whitney, King County, Rachael Blackwood. Arrived out on the 1st inst., Cameo, Carrie
Furrington, Germania. Arrived out on the 19th inst., Heisingor, plassing Constactinople. Arrived out on the 12th linst., N.
W. Smith. Arrived out on the 15th inst., Oscar
second, Vers.—both at Pillau. Arrived out on the 15th inst., Oscar
second, Vers.—both at Pillau. Arrived out on the 17th inst.,
Angele, Dur do Savo, Brendrika, Theodosius, Caristian, Thor,
Arrived out on the 18th inst., Masshao d'Azeglis, Castelar,
Reutrica, Auglocate Stomo, Amaranth.
LUTERFOOL, Nov. 18.—The steamships Mississippi, Linalt,
and Warrior, Hombes, Irom New Orleans Oct. 29, actived st
this pool yeaterois.

this pool yesteroid.

HAYANA, Nov. 18.—Arrived, achrs. Eita & Jode, from Newtorlooms, Fire Sisters, from Machiae, Sailed, steamships City of Morrids, for New York, Margaret, for New Orloans, brig John Brightman, for festivesion.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 19.—Arrived, schr. Adria, from New York. DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAVANAU, Nov. 19.—Deared, sloamship Hector (Br.), Rose,

Truck, Ga., Nov. 19. Satisf, ship Union, Osgood, for Liver-

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 19.—Safled, steamship D. J. Pola . Sattmore.
Anthorov. Nov. 19.—Cleared, brig Panchito (Span.). Prol-Barcetona. Sailed stoamship Calvert, Foley, for Boston. OHLE, Nov. 19.—Arrived, brig C. C. Roblisson, from Con-on; bark Scotland, from Portland. Chared, ship Tona-

MORILE, Nov. 19.—Arrived, brig C. G. Robinson, from Galveston, bark Scottand, from Portland. Cleared, ship Tonavanda, for Liverpool.

NEW BERDORIN, Nov. 19.—Arrived, schra. Emma M. Fox and Electra Bailey from Philadelphia, W. D. Mangam and Ada Hertbert, from New-York; Orient and J. W. Woodruf, from Port Johnson.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Arr.ved, ship Geo. F. Manaon, from Bath, Me., bark Thorivaid, from Belfast; steamship Gussie, from Harams.

FOSTLAND, Me., Nov. 19.—Arrived, brig Drvid Bugbee, from Glonesster, Mess.; schrs. Jr. S. McClelian, New York; Three Sisters, from Philadelphia. Cleared, brig Elizabeth Ann, for St. John, N. R.

FOURIES MOXING. Nov. 19.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Leander; schrs. Shiloh, from Domerara, and Ellen E. H.

Wecks. Passed out, barks Stanley, for Cork, Occan, for Bromer, Rome, for Cork, Traveller, for Rio Janeiro, brig Italia, for Barbadoes; schr. E. H. Drummond, for West Indies; ship Helen.

NORFOER, Va., Nov. 19.—Salled, bark Albion, for Liverpool.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 19 .- Sailed, bark Albion, for Liverpool, with cotton.

Bosros, Nov. 16.—Arrived, steamships Geo, Appold, from Baltimore, Herendes, from Philadelphia; Panther, from do.; bark Eliza White, from Matanzas; brig Dawn (Br.), from Archangel; schrs. Boyal Arch, from Baltimore; E. L. Steere, from do.

BALTIMORY, Nov. 19.—Arrived, bark Svalen (Nor.), Boe, from Capenhagen; schr. A. R. Wecks, from Cardenas, Cleared, steamship Sea Gull, for Carleston; bark Maria (Br.), for Cork or Falmouth. DELAWARE BERAKWATER, Nov. 19.—The steamship Lord live, from Liverpool, passed up at 2 p. m. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Arrived, bark James B. Boyd, om Rotterdam. Newcastir, Del., Nov. 19-Noon, The ship Themis, for Antwerp, remains.

MEMORANDA.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The bark Star King, which was ashore on cape Cod, has been abandoned. All her cargo was saved and Cape Cod. has been abandoned. All her cargo was saved and forwarded to Boston. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 19.—The Norwegian bark Jonsberghus Jacobson, at this nort from Baltimore, experienced heavy weather and lost bulwarks.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 19.—A light schr. belonging to Stonington, is ashore on charlestown beach. The schr. Robin, of Milloridge, from Holloken for New-Bedford, struck on Whale Rock at 9 o'clock last night and sink. The crew were saved.

The Dinmond Spectneles are the only reliable article in ise. For sale at WAIRAMAN, No. 2 Maiden lane.

JONES-At Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 19, 1375, a daughter, Eva. Colvocoresses, to Mrs. Geo. Eaton Jones.

PRANKLIN-SHELDON-On the 16th inst., at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by Rev, James S. Bush of Staten Island, assated by Rev. Dr. Schuyler, the Rector, Katharms Josephine, daughter of Israel Shelden, csq., to William Morris Franklin, both of Orange

Morris Franklin, both of Orange.

HIBBERD-HENDERSON-On Thursday, Nov. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev.J. D. Wells, D. D., Frank R. Hibberd to Annie, daughter of Robert Henderson, all of Brocklyn.

HOWE-SIMMONS-On Thursday evening, Nov. 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. John M. Howe, assisted by Rev. P. Leavens, Dr. Edwin J. Howe of Newark, N. J., and Louise, daughter of H. P. Simmons, esq., of Passale, N. J. No caris.

LEE_LLOYD—Wednesday evening, Nov. 17, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, D. Williams son Lee and Virginia Van Renseclaer Lloyd, all of this city. No cards, Geneva, S. Y., and Wilkesbarre, Penn., papers will please copy.

STEVENS-CHAVE—On Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1875, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. H. Mandeville, D. D. James A. Stevens to Miss Lizzir, daughter of Wm. G. Chave, esg., all of this city.

STIMSON—CRAIG—On the 16th mat., in the Reformed Church at Linden, N. J., by the Rev. Oscar Gesner, Frank B. Stimson to Emma C. Craig, both of Linden.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

ALLERTON—On Friday, Nov. 19, after a short illness, Mary, daughter of the late Milton B. Allerton. Funeral at Dover Plains on Sunday, Nov. 21, at 2 o'clock. BEACH-On Thursday, Nov. 18, 1875, suddenly, of heart dis-ease, at No. 78 Madison-ave., Rose Ann, widow of E. M.

Beach.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin in Porty-Hifts. between Seventh and Eightheaves, on Monday, Nov. 22, at 10 o'clock.
Charleston papers please copy.
BUIT-A torange, N. J., of diphtheria, on the 18th inst., Wilhelmina, youngest child of the late Wm. E. and of Gara G. Burt, aged 3 years.
The funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, Wm. Green, Llewellyn Park, E. J., on Saturialay, Nov. 20, at 4 p. m. Carriages at Orange Depot to meet 250 train from foot of Barclay-st., N. Y.

COLTON-On the morning of the 18th inst., I same W. Collon, aged 75 years.
Funeral will be held at his

Inst.

CLEARMAN—On Tuesday, 17th inst., Mary Eleanor, wife of Isaac H. Cherman and youngest daughter of Robt. W. Byckman of Brooklyning, N. J., on Saturday morning, at 10'4 o'clock. Train leaves Barclay-at, Morris and Essex R. R., at 0:10 a. m.

JOHNSON-On the 17th inst., John C. Johnson, in the 54th

JONES - At Litchfield, Conn., Nov. 18, Eva Preslove Colve-coresses, wife of George Enton Jones, aged 22 years and 1

coresses, wife of George Enfon Jones, agod 22 years and 4
months.
LAWRENCE—At her residence, No. 346 West Nineteenth-si,
on Wednesslay, the 17th most, after a brist illness, Catherina
Remson Lawrence, daughter of the late Samuel A. and
Catherine Lawrence, in the 7th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited
to attend her fineral at 8t. Peter's Church, West Twentiethsit, near Ninth-ave. on Saturday, Nov. 20, at 1.0 clock p. m.
MATTI-SON—On Thursday, Nov. 18, 1875, at the residence of
A. B. Balewin, esq. south Grange, N. J., Hanman R. Mattison, in the 41st year of her age.
Her relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend
the functation Saturday, 20th 18st., at 2.0 clock p. m. Take
the functation Saturday, 20th 18st., at 2.0 clock p. m. Take
to Monatain Station, N. J.
MELLEE La Brecklyn, of consumption, on Thursday.

STEVENS—In Brootlyn, N. V., Nove 18, 1875, of scarlet fover, Emma Lincoln, daughter of Rev. Edward O. and Harriet C. Stevens, aged 2 years, I month, and 21 days. TOWNSEND—At Millon, Ulster County, N. Y., on Nov. 19, Mary Ann, wife of Jacob P. Townsend. Fineral at her late residence on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 11 gelock a.m.

Church Organ for Sale-At the Fair of the American Don't Lose your Hair !- CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR

Don't Lose Your Hair. "Chevaller's Life for th HAIR' restors gray har perfectly, stops its falling out a once, increases its growth rapidly, and makes the hair beauti rid. Seld by all druggists. al. Sold by all druggists.

Economical Housekeepers should buy a box of PYLE'S

The most useful discovery of modern times. "It does away with the labor of adding long columns of fix, ures, the result to any amount of the and CERTAINTY .

sent to ANY ADDRESS, postage paid, for 30 CENTS.

GEORGIE L. FRANKENSTEIN,
1,298 Broadty.

niversity-place. University place.

Trusces. Bandages, Etc. - Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusces, 'cheepest and best'; califiedy free from all sour, maty, chaffing, or strapping unpleasantices, affording counter, safety, chandiness, and directionly used in berthing always reliable. Betallishments, 73f Riccathway, N. Y., and 1.3f Chesthurfelt, Phila. Correct adjustments; low prices: Send for catalogue,

HOWARD MISSION, 40 NEW BOWERY, NEW YORK.

Dinner to be provided for 1,300 persons, chiefly of poor children and those to whom they are related; all known to us by personal visitation. Contributions of the various supply of Provisions, Poultry and other goals respectfully solicited and thankfully received at the MISSION. Money may be sent to the Treasurer, H. E. TOMPKINS, esq., P. O. Box 4,512. Doors open from 11 to 4 o'clock. WM. D. CLEGO, Supt.

Written Exclusively for The Mercury.

EGAN'S NEW NOVEL.

THE PRIDE OF BIRTH; OR.

LOVE AND RANK.

BY PIERCE EGAN, Author of "The Plower of the Flock," "In the Grip of Fate."

"The Poor Girl," etc.

Commences in The New-York

SUNDAY MERCURY

OF TO MORROW (SUNDAY), NOV. 21, 1875. For Ready on Sunday morning at all news depote in Now.

York and Brooklyn, and on the line of the fast mail trains. WRITTEN EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MERCURY.

\$4 will buy a pair of neat SERVICEABLE BOOIS for a IADV or GENTLEMAN. IRON-OLADS for BOYS. CANTRELL, 939 and 241 Fourth ava.

aged 75 years.

Funeral will be held at his late residence, Fifty.ninth.at, corner of Eighth-ave., at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, the 20th Inst.

P. R. at Wilds. in.
DAY—In Catakill, Wednesday, Nev. 17, 1875, Mrs. Sophia A.,
widow of the late Edgar B. Day, aged 80 years. HITCHCOCK-At Ameria, Union, N. V., Nov. 19, Abbie T., daughter of Ameriah and Eliza Hitchcock, aged 25 years. Faneral services on Sunday.

year of his age, the relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from South Park Church, Newark, N. J., on Sat-urday, Nov. 20, at 11 o'clock a.m. Interment in Mount Pieas-ant Conetery.

to Mountain Station, N. J.

MULLER_In Brooklyn, of consumption, on Thursday,
Nov. 13, 1875, Mary Louise, with of C. Otto C. Miller and
daughter of the late Asa Hoit, in the 16th year of her age,
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend
the funeral from her late residence, 182 Congress st., on
Monday, Nov. 22, at 2 octock, in.

Special Notices.

once, increases its growth rapidly, and makes the hair beautiful Sold by all druggists.

Frankenstein's Adding Card.

Post-Office Notice.—The MAILS FOR EUROPE into the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 20, 1845, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 5 a.m. on WEDNESS-DAY at 5:30 a.m.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 a.m. and on SATURDAY at 8, 9:30, and 11:30 a.m. T. L. JAMES, P. M.

Rupture: The best Truss in the world is "White's Patent ever Truss." No pressure on back. Send for pamphlet, 68

Thanksgiving, Nov. 25,